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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/627,722	07/28/2003		Atsushi Watanabe	392.1806	7095
21171	7590	07/26/2006		EXAMINER	
STAAS & 1	HALSEY	/ LLP	UNDERWOOD, DONALD W		
SUITE 700 1201 NEW 1	YORK AV	VENUE, N.W.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHING	WASHINGTON, DC 20005				
·				DATE MAILED: 07/26/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/627,722	WATANABE ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Donald Underwood	3652					
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on the	amendment filed 05/08/06.						
,	s action is non-final.						
<u> </u>	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
,	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-22</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-22</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
· _ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8) Claim(s) israte objected to: 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. Its have been received in Applicat Ority documents have been receive Bu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:						

DETAILED ACTION

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 05/08/06 has been entered.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 5 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

It is unclear how the torques are altered.

Applicants' deletions in claims 5 and 17 do not overcome the rejection since the disclosure still fails to adequately set forth how the command torques are altered, i. e., the disclosure still fails to support the claims.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claim 1, it is unclear which structure from the disclosure comprises applicants' compensating means. Clarification is required.

Regarding claims 4 and 5, these claims set forth desired results but no structure to provide the results rendering the claims incomplete.

Regarding claim 6, "a controller" in line 2 appears to be the same as "compensating means" in claim 1. Applicants should point out the structure the disclosure which comprises these elements.

Regarding claim 7, it is unclear which structure from the disclosure comprises the control means, moving means and compensating means and how the movable device and moving means are related. These last two elements appear to be the same, i. e., double inclusion. Applicants should identify which structure from their disclosure comprises each of these means and/or devices. Finally "or" in ;\line 12 renders the claim indefinite since it claims two species. One species where the second detecting means is movable and one where it is fixed.

Regarding claim 12, this claim indefinite. It is drawn to a species using one sensor while parent claim 7 is directed to a species using two sensors.

Regarding claim 13, this claim has the same defects as noted for claim 7 above.

Regarding claim 17, this claim has the same defects as claim 5.

Regarding claims 18-21, these claims have the same defects as previous claims in that they appear to include the same structure under different names, i. e., double inclusion of structure.

Further regarding claim 21 and regarding claim 22, these claims are incomplete.

A pickup step between the first and second detection steps is necessary to complete the step using the second detector.

Applicants position regarding the 35USC112 second paragraph rejection has been carefully considered but is not deemed persuasive. Applicants must clearly identify which structure in their disclosure comproses the claimed elements, i. e., the compensating means, controller, control means and moving means. This need is two-fold. One is to clearly support the claimed structure and two is to avoid double inclusion of structure. As for the use of "or" in claim 7, "or" is acceptable when defining like elements. In applicants' case they are attempting to claim separate species. The use of "or" here is inappropriate.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being appropriate clearly anticipated by DiStasio, et al.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 3-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DiStasio, et al. in view of Lovchik.

While DiStasio uses a vacuum pickup, fingered pickups are conventional as taught by Lovchik. The substitution of a fingered pickup as taught by Lovchik for the pickup in DiStasio would have been obvious to one having oridinary skill in the art at the time of the invention. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Donald Underwood whose telephone number is 571-272-6933. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thursday 7:30-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eileen D. Lillis can be reached on 571-272-6928. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Numer Walenard 07 | 23/06 Donald Underwood Primary Examiner Art Unit 3652

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